

KENTUCKY SENTINEL.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY
WILL T. HANLY.
AT \$2 50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.
MOUNTAIN VIEW, KY.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1869.

The School Tax.

Among the unfinished business of the last session of the Legislature was the measure to increase the school tax to fifteen cents on the one hundred dollars in addition to the present tax, and to submit to the people of Kentucky at the next election the question whether they would or not vote the increased tax. The bill has now passed both Houses and only awaits the Governor's signature. The present tax is five cents on the hundred dollars, and under the present school system, as shown by the report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, yields an amount wholly inadequate for the wants of the Commonwealth.

It is probable that the people will be called upon next August to say whether they will vote the additional fifteen cents. Kentucky is far behind her sister States in the matter of education. Thousands of her poor children are denied the benefit of systematic instruction for want of money. Immigration has also been retarded because we offered no facilities for free popular education. The tide of immigrants has been pouring constantly towards the Western States, where the children of the humblest peasant can receive the elements of a sound English education. Should the tax be voted, the school fund will amount annually to nearly a million of dollars. But we are afraid that the proposed increase is too large. While many would favor an increase of five cents on the hundred dollars, many more will oppose the fifteen. The tax will fall heavily on the central and wealthy portions of the State. Many counties already burdened with debt will reject the proposed levy because it is too large, and because it makes them pay tribute to the pauper counties of the Commonwealth.

Should the tax be carried, the whole fund is to be applied to the benefit of the white children of the State. The tax is to be levied wholly on the property of the whites. The negroes are not to be taxed, and of course will derive no benefit from the fund. Other measures of legislation already matured provide for the education of the blacks and for raising the means out of their own property and from a poll-tax.

Salaries of the Judges.

The worst paid officers in Kentucky are the Circuit Judges, and we hope the present Legislature will not close its business without raising their salaries. We do not favor useless or extravagant outlays of the public money, but public servants should have living wages. In some circuits in this State, it requires at least one half of the Judge's salary to pay his traveling expenses, and what remains is barely sufficient to keep his family from starvation. As for saving any part of his wages, the most stringent economy could not lay up a single stiver. We need the best legal talent of the Commonwealth for the bench, and to insure it, the Judges should be placed above want. Their minds should not be harassed and disturbed by fears of want and narrow and straitened circumstances. Let the salary be sufficient. A refusal to increase it is unwise economy. If we want the laws well expounded and well administered, we must pay the judges enough to keep the wolf from their doors. The judiciary of England is unequalled for talent and learning. Her judges almost created the law. They are generally men of the highest attainments, the most extensive erudition and the profoundest legal knowledge. The places they fill can always command such men because the salaries are liberal. The Lord Chancellor gets sixty thousand dollars per annum. The *Nisi Prius* judges from fifteen to twenty thousand dollars per annum, and all retire on half pay for life. The spirit of such liberality should commend itself to our legislators.

General Grant has authorized the statement that the articles written by an occasional correspondent of the New York World, and purporting to relate conversations or furnish opinions of his (Grant's) in regard to public men and public matters, are utterly without foundation. No human being has ever listened to or shared such conversations as those reported. Gen. Grant would not deem it becoming in him to contradict the article in question if they simply affected himself, but as they are evidently written with a view to embroil his relations with prominent gentlemen, most of them his personal or political friends, or at least to outrage their just sensibilities, he deems it in this instance from his usual course, and pronounces the articles alluded to incorrect, indefinite, and impertinent in an extraordinary degree.

Stanton wrote a letter in favor of the election of Morgan as Senator from New York. That finishes Morgan. Stanton's endorsement was too much for even a decent Radical to carry.

The Attorney General of the United States has ordered the proceedings in the Courts against John C. Breckinridge for treason to be discontinued.

"Governor" Wells.

The proud old State of Virginia it at present disgraced by having for her Executive a lout, characterless little Michigan Yankee called Wells. After a few weeks residence in the State, the laymen and the negro elevated him, or rather lowered his present position to him. Being fresh from the land of moral and intellectual greatness, no sooner does he mount into the gubernatorial chair than he ages the statesman and cuts fantastic tricks before high Heaven and the multitudes. He hungers and thirsts after notoriety. Scorned, hated and despised by the gallant people whom he is allowed to lord it over, disowned and shunned by all decent and respectable society, this petty tyrant seeks his revenge in efforts to fasten upon Virginia the chains and fetters of a lasting despotism; to retard her restoration, to destroy her prosperity, to humiliate and insult her citizens. The case of Virginia has recently been undergoing investigation before the Reconstruction Committee of Congress; and while numbers of sound thinking Conservatives and dozens of men, natives to the soil and illustrious in birth, virtues and public services, have been earnest in their persuasions to remove the Congressional ban from the mother of States and to allow her peace, this Wells, this libel on humanity, this small, contemptible, white livered, hatchet-faced carpet-bagger is swearing before the Committee that the disfranchisement of the citizens of the State has been productive of great good, that it would be mischievous and impolitic to entrust the people with political rights; that the presence of the army alone can maintain quiet and security and that revolt and revolution would again follow the withdrawal of the military power. He lies for place and plunder. He knows he would be humiliated from the station he pollutes, could the white men have a voice in the elections. He knows he is the satrap of the Federal government and that he would not stand an hour, if this prep were removed.

He is no more fit to be Governor of Virginia than the meanest negro that ever trod the soil. He is an average specimen of the loyal vermin that are now crowding over the Southern States. Without any knowledge of the tone and character of the Commonwealth he rules, animated by a cold, calculating and money-making spirit belittled in the presence of the manhood, his place enables him to insult. This dastard degrades the chair once filled by Henry and Wise and Letcher, is monarch of all he surveys, and swears till he is black in the face lest the prize he has secured, may slip from his grasp. With such scoundrels in authority over the South as Wells, Clayton & Co., when can it have peace?

Switzer's Case.

The Ninth Congressional District in Missouri, like the Ninth in Kentucky, has been defamed of its legally elected representative by the action of Congress. Switzer, a Conservative Republican was chosen over Anderson, Radical, by a large majority nearly two years ago. Anderson contested and the matter has been pending month after month before the Committee on Elections. The fullest and amplest investigation was had, and after unprecedented delay, the Committee composed largely of Radicals reported to the House unanimously that Switzer was entitled to the seat. Anderson showed not the shadow of right to it. Perjury nor subornation of perjury could blot out the overwhelming majority. The whole country was expecting that immediately upon the report, the elected member would be sworn in; but strange to tell, the House refused to adopt the report and gave the place to Anderson. As in the case of McKee an opportunity was seized when large numbers of the members were absent and the matter rushed through under the previous question. Some of the absences were doubtless intentional. The absences did not have the hardihood to go on the record favoring such an outrage, but they connived at the fraud and are as guilty as those who conceived and committed it.

Elections are now but farces. This outrage exceeds that practiced upon General Morgan of Ohio. It shows what Congress will do to hold on to power. It will also encourage Eggleston, Ashley and Carter to persevere in their contests. They have only to ask the seats at the hands of Congress and they will receive them; to seek and they will find them; to knock and the doors of the Capitol will be thrown open to them.

The measure the Radicals are meeting out to Democrats, shall perhaps be measured to them, and they will receive the same judgments they are now passing. They cannot complain of similar treatment.

Gen. Grant declines an inauguration ball. The quinquages say that he is unwilling to force the decision of the negro question. If Sambo and Dinah were shot out, the Radicals would raise a howl over his apostasy from the great cause; if they were let in, the conservatives would retire in disgust. Grant seems to be in the predicament of the individual who tried to set on two stools at one time.

All the new Senators chosen on the 4th inst. are Republicans except the Marylanders from Delaware. James A. the other, and Thos. A. Dayard, the son, were chosen the same day, the former for the term to the 4th of March, the latter for the term to the 4th of March.

The Progressive Conventions.

There was a time, says the National Intelligencer, when the annual conventions of all the "progressive" societies, and the advocates of the multitude of "isms," from women's rights to communism and free love, were held at Rochester, New York. Recently it appears that the advocates of these "advanced ideas" have become dissatisfied with Rochester as their place of meeting. The people of that rural district have been so much of the progress of these conventions, that they heard so much of their twaddle, that they not only lost all sympathy for them, but had acquired an actual contempt, which was openly manifested. The next resort was New York city; but there it was impossible to get up even the semblance of a sensation outside of the assembly of delegates. The descendants of the Knickerbockers found more amusement in looking at the "Black Crook" at Niblo's, than upon the fair forms of Mrs. Stanton, and Lucy Stone, and Anna Dickinson, upon the stage of a woman's rights convention. But these meetings are intended to be sensational. They are devised expressly for that purpose, and for that alone. When they cease to attract attention they will cease to be held. Laughed out of Rochester, and unnoticed in New York, they are coming hitherward with the hope of finding sufficient congeniality among members of Congress to compose an address for them. Consequently, last week we had here the National Convention of Colored Men, and this week we are to have the annual meeting of the Woman's Rights Convention; the next will follow.

There is no objection to all this. These people have the right to meet and talk together as much they please. It is perfectly proper for them to hold their mutual admiration societies in the national capital, and there are plenty of public halls here that may be rented for that purpose, but we are sure they will be no more successful in the sensational line in Washington city than they were in Rochester or New York.

The *Forrester* of January 21st.—Hon. J. S. Colquhoun has written a letter to the *Forrester*, in which he says: "In my judgment this Congress will not legislate to enforce the 14th amendment. Our Radical friends thus think. Consequently Kentucky's Congressmen elect will not be reduced as the constitutional law is inoperative until after legislation is had to enforce it. The 41st Congress and next census, I think, will come before we have another election or are reduced in our delegation."

OVERLOOKING THE SCANDAL OF THE SALE OF CUBA.—The Administration have received an important piece of official information from Minister Hale at Madrid, stating that overtures have been made to him, as the American representative, for the sale of the United States by the new Spanish Government of the Island of Cuba. The matter was laid before the Cabinet last Tuesday, and as soon as it assumes a more definite shape it will be communicated to Congress in advance of any steps looking toward a treaty in the premises. The price intimated is said to exceed twenty millions in gold.

NEW YORK DISTILLERS' TROUBLE.—It appears from official sources that all distilleries in New York have ceased running. There were fifty-one in operation a November 1st, 1868. This is said to be the result of the low tax on whisky, and for obvious reasons. Whisky made in New York City costs sixty cents per gallon, and the taxes, including special tax, is sixty-three cents additional, or \$1 23 per gallon. Whisky sells at a dollar in that city, so there is no margin for stealing. The trade belongs legitimately to the West, to which it will be confined hereafter.

A Nashville dispatch says grave apprehensions are entertained as to the effect of calling out the militia. It is feared that the farming interests for the year will be ruined. A second proclamation declaring martial law in certain counties will be issued.

THE NEW ALBANY (IND.) LEDGER states that there were 20,720 marriages consummated in Indiana during the year 1868, and 4,000 divorces were granted during the same period. A number of divorces far greater than have ever been granted in the entire Southern States since their settlement by the whites. Moral State!

"If men or women could but find the fabled fountain which is said to restore health, and strength, and beauty, with what eagerness they would rush to drink its waters." It is found in the S. T.—1860—X. The sale of the Plantation Bitters is without a precedent in the history of the world. They are at once the most speedily strengthening health-restorer ever discovered. It requires but a single trial to understand this.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price.

A Detroit paper tells us that one Charles Fry deserted a woman he was engaged to, to marry an entire stranger, Caroline Fish, with whom he fell in love at first sight. He had previously had other fish to fry.

What Railroads do for Farmers.

To haul forty bushels of corn fifty miles on a wagon, costs, says the "Agriculturist" at least \$12 for team, driver and expenses. A railroad would transport it for \$4 at most. Allowing an average of forty bushels per acre, the crop would be worth \$8 more per acre, or 8 percent on \$100. As the relative advantage is about the same for other crops, it is clear that a railroad passing through a town would add \$100 per acre to the value of the farms. A town ten miles square contains 64,000 acres. An increase of \$100 per acre is equal to \$6,400,000, or enough to build two hundred miles of railroad, even if it cost \$12,000 per mile. But two hundred miles of road would extend through twenty town ten miles square, and cost but \$10 per acre if taxed upon the land. These figures are given merely as an illustration. If the farmers had taxed themselves to build all the railroads in this country, and given them away to any companies that would stock an iron them, the present increased value of their land would have well repaid all the outlay.—*Scientific American.*

A much stronger feeling for the Mayville and Lexington Railroad is manifested by the people of Montgomery and Bath, and the other counties lying in that direction, than we have ever observed before. Since the hopeless failure of their own Railroad projects, they are willing now to concede that ours is the only good and practicable route now under consideration. They believe, after all, that our road will do them as much real good as their own darling scheme had been carried out, and they look, not unreasonably, to the early day when a branch road from Mt. Sterling to Carlisle will be in operation. They are amply able to build Railroads, whenever the routes are laid through the rich bluegrass lands of their section, and it only needs a little exertion to prove their capacity. If they had their Big Sandy road in operation, and we had ours as far as Carlisle, we could send them Eastern freight, lumber, coal, salt, iron and all heavy articles cheaper than their road could afford to carry them. River transportation is cheaper than by rail, and we could load these articles to Mayville at small expense, and ship over our short line for less than one half their Big Sandy rates. But this is neither here nor there.—our Railroad will be built and theirs will not, and we want them to give us all the patronage they can, either by building a branch road to Carlisle, or by establishing regular wagon lines to that point. The distance by turnpike road from Mt. Sterling to Carlisle is about 20 or 22 miles, and the road is one of the best in the State. Daily trips could be made without difficulty. The air-line distance between those points is only about sixteen miles, and Montgomery alone could build that much road and not feel the tax.

We make this suggestion in the confident belief that it ought to be acted upon and with the hope that it will be before long.—*Massville Eagle.*

A Rocky mountain paper publishes an obituary notice of the famous "Alta," chief of the Washoe Indians, who died recently. Jim seems to have possessed many virtues. He is said to have been a good though very dirty old man. He possessed a well-balanced head of hair, and stomach enough for all he could get to eat. His regard for truth was notable.—he never meddled with it. He let no will, and his estate, consisting of a pair of boots, will have to be settled by his heirs through the medium of a game of "old slage."

G. P. Rowell & Co., the New York Advertising Agents, are about issuing a complete American Newspaper Directory. It is a compilation much needed, since nothing of the kind having any claims to completeness has ever been published. Messrs. Rowell & Co., have spared no pains or expense to make the forthcoming work complete. We understand the book will be a handsome octavo volume of about 300 pages, bound in dark cloth, and sold for five dollars per copy.

As the publishers are Advertising Agents, their issuing a work containing so much information, usually jealously guarded by those in that business, shows that they are confident of their ability to be of service to advertisers, or they would not so readily place in their hands the means of enabling every one to communicate direct with publishers if they so desire.

We are indebted to the Editor for the February number of that sterling monthly, the Eclectic Magazine. It has lost none of its reputation and is full of varied and entertaining reading.

The engraving for February is, "Peter the Great, crossing the Neva," and is in the highest style of art.

The contents of the letter-press are rich and instructive. The leading article is by the historian Goldwin Smith, on the character and services of Robert Peel, and is a just and careful analysis of that great man's life. The article on Hindu Fairy Legends, the Moon, the Flight to Voreness, The Great Nebula in Argo, are of unsurpassing interest.

We advise our readers to subscribe for this standard Magazine. Terms—\$5 per year. Address L. R. Pelton, Publisher, 108 Fulton Street, New York.

Mr. McPherson, Clerk of the House, is engaged on a life of Thad. Stevens. It will make more than 1,000 pages, and will be published next fall.

Col. Ad. Thompson, of Paris, has recently had the fortune of winning a considerable value of real estate in Cincinnati.

The banks of our State have pretty generally declared fat dividends for the year ending December 31.

New Advertisements.

HOWE & ANDERSON,
Wholesale Grocers
—AND—
LIQUOR DEALERS,
KEEP constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of
Staple & Fancy Groceries,
Will buy all kinds of
COUNTRY PRODUCE,
For which we will pay the
Highest Market Price.

222 South-East corner of Main and Mayville Streets, Mt. Sterling, Ky.
HOWE & ANDERSON.
Having sold out my entire stock of Groceries, Liquors, &c., to Messrs. Howe & Anderson, I take pleasure in recommending them as gentlemen worthy of confidence and a continuance of the liberal patronage extended to me while in business, and for which accept my thanks.
C. J. GLOVER.
Jan. 2-ly.

Farm for Sale!
On the premises, on
Tuesday, February 9th, 1869,
The undersigned will offer for sale to the highest bidder the farm which J. S. Evans now occupies, about 2 miles east of Mount Sterling. The Farm contains
124 ACRES!
And is in an elegant state of cultivation, and has a very good
DWELLING HOUSE
And other nice buildings on it. It is one of the best and most desirable farms in Montgomery County, and is well timbered and watered, and has a
GOOD ORCHARD
On it. It will be sold in two equal payments, the first payment to be made on the day of sale, and the second and last payment within one year from day of sale, with interest on the land. Possession given from 1st of March next.
J. S. EVANS.
208 S. E. AVE.
January 28-29.

Also at the same time and place, I will sell all my stock, consisting of
HORSES, CATTLE & HOGS,
250 Barrels of Corn in crib,
Hay, Fodder, Oats, Wagons,
A lot of seasoned Oak Lumber, Farming Implements, Household and Kitchen Furniture.
All sums of \$50 cash, and over \$20 three months credit.
J. S. EVANS.
L. D. Wilson, Auctioneer.
January 28-29.

Notice to Sportsmen.
Persons wishing Thoroughbred Saddle Horses, also three and four year old stallions for sale. Persons having fine stock to sell, can have it done by addressing me. All letters for dogs sent immediately.
JOHN WHEELER,
Market St., Mayville, Ky.
Jan. 28-29.

Boards Wanted.
I WOULD like a few more day boarders on reasonable terms. I have a good and lower front room suitable for a good man and wife. Address, N. A. S. 208 S. E. AVE.
Jan. 28-29.

To the Public.
We, the undersigned, at the request of the Board of Directors, will from this date forward live in horse, dog or hawk on credit unless it be persons with whom we have trading accounts.
WOOD & NELSON,
N. S. THOMAS.
Jan. 28-29.

SETTLE UP!
HAVING sold out my entire stock of Groceries, Liquors, &c., to Messrs. Howe & Anderson, I take pleasure in recommending them as gentlemen worthy of confidence and a continuance of the liberal patronage extended to me while in business, and for which accept my thanks.
C. J. GLOVER.
Jan. 28-29.

For Sale Privately.
I OFFER for sale privately, my B. S. and I have a good and lower front room suitable for a good man and wife. Address, N. A. S. 208 S. E. AVE.
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Jan. 28-29.

CONDITION

—OF THE—
Exchange Bank of Kentucky,
On the 1st day of January, 1869.

RESOURCES.	
Notes and Bills of Exchange	\$85,270 20
Due from Banks	20,571 88
Revenue Stamps	82 13
Real Estate	2,000 00
Office Furniture and Safe	1,400 00
Protest account	8 34
Bank Stock	8,770 00
Cash on hand—National Bank and Treasury Notes	12,905 92
Gold and Silver	398 80
Total	\$131,207 30
LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock	\$50,000 00
Individual Deposits	69,980 94
Deposit Certificates	3,425 55
Profit and Loss	5,482 84
Due to Banks	1,765 38
Fund to pay U. S. Taxes	552 65
Total	\$131,207 30
Profit and Loss as above	\$5,482 84
Less Dividend No. 6 of 5 per cent free from Government Tax	2,500 00
Leaves Surplus this day	\$2,982 84

From and after this day this Bank will furnish its customers with Checks, Stamped free of charge.
January 1-14th.

WM. HOFFMAN, Cashier.

To Our Patrons.

HAVING sold out stock of Clothing and Gent's Furnishing Goods to Mr. Wm. H. Wilkerson, formerly of the firm of B. F. Berkeley & Co., I give us pleasure to recommend him to the patrons of the house and the public generally as a gentleman in every way worthy of their patronage, and we hope the same liberal patronage that has heretofore been bestowed upon us will be extended to the new proprietor.
Respectfully,
FRANK, GUMP & CO.

Chiles & Jones,

Wholesale and Retail

GROCERS,

—AND—

Dealers in Produce,

MAIN STREET,

Mt. Sterling, Ky.

One door below Reese's Jewelry Store.

Have Just Received a Large Stock of

Choice Family Groceries,

WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT A

SMALL ADVANCE

—OR—

Cincinnati Prices.

Dec. 3.

Drovers, Attention.

Stocks for Shoeing Mules

HAVING fitted up a superior pair of Stocks for Shoeing Mules, on the lot adjoining J. M. Thomas' lumber yard, I am prepared to do all work in that line, with promptness and in a satisfactory and workmanlike manner. My workmen are all experienced in their business, and satisfaction is guaranteed to all who may give me call.
J. J. HALL.
Paris, Ky., Dec. 24-ly.

Resident Dentist,

OWINGSVILLE, BATH CO., KY.

RESPECTFULLY tenders his services to the people of Montgomery county as an experienced and skillful Dentist of twelve years standing. He feels that he has peculiar and strong claims upon them for their patronage by reason of an advantage rarely enjoyed by Dentists. Having attended a thorough course of clinical lectures, he is under no necessity when administering anything but a harmless orofol of caloric in a Physician, thereby incurring an additional expense. Such has been the marked success that he has met with in extracting teeth that his practice has extended over the greater portion of Fleming and Bath counties. He uses in the extraction of teeth, all the Modern Anesthetics known to dentistry. Those who are desirous of having teeth extracted without pain would do well to engage his services. All Work Warranted.

TESTIMONIALS.

I have been under the necessity of twenty-five years dentist's care, and regard Dr. W. S. Moore as the most efficient with whom I have met.

July 20, 1868.

I have had some work done by Dr. Moore, and consider him well skilled in his profession.

J. H. RICHART.

References.—Dr. Wills, M. D., Dr. Manry, M. D., Dr. Riggerstaff, M. D., J. M. Nesbitt, Wm. Phelps, Henry L. Stone, and M. R. Lockhart, Bath county; Del. Thos. Turner, Nim. Eyrd, Dr. Phillips, Dr. Edward Gevran, Wm. Dale, Montgomery county.

[July 25-ly.]

DISTILLERY.

Distillery for sale, situated within Six Miles of Mt. Sterling. Terms low and easy.

Dec. 10th 1868.

THOMPSON & CO.

